those of the minuet and polonaise. The orchestration of these has been sketched but not worked out. Mr. schol has been obliged by the smallness of the sheatre in which the operatta is to be brought out to work with a more modest apparatus than he would have chosen had be had his own way, but his score will neverple, and whatever may be the fate of the the sits no question that musicians and musical amateurs will read it with interest. Mr. Henschei has to pleasing wit hout dropping into frivolensness, sical conceits will surely be found di-

the people of good taste.

Hencehely orchestra will consist of two flutes, one courtests, twe bassoons, two borns, two trampets, contributes, two bassoons, two horns, two tramposes, contributes, and the usual instruments of percussion, which however, will have to be employed in such a manifest that one performer can handle them. To this apparation to the performer can handle them. To this apparation to the performer can handle them. To this apparation to the performer can handle them. To this apparation to the performer can handle them. To this apparation in the control of the open trained to the performer can be performed as the performer than the seens of the performer, completing the orchestration of the open till Beptember, completing the orchestration of the open till Beptember, completing the orchestration of the open till Beptember, completing the orchestration of the open that the brother-in-law. Professor Grosse, director of the Art Academy, in Dreaden, he will set out upon a concert tour through Germany Austria. Hungdy, Belgaum, Switzerland, Holland and Bussia, under the management of Wolf. About January 1 he will settle down in London, where he lived before coming here.

"I have no intention of returning to America for two years at least, and than perhaps, only on a visit for pleasure. My stay here has been both pleasant and profitable, my experience during the last three years being invaluable. A German conductor could not acquire such an experience in three times as many years. I have conducted seventy contects in Boston, and fifty outside of that city, and have each year gives all nine of Beetneveu's symphonies. I go back to Europe because I wish still to enjoy the singer's life which my youth permits, and, with my wife to visit with me, the places for which in January have the practised my art in my days of bachelores a." the usual instruments of percussion,

BROOKLYN YOUNG REPUBLIOANS. THEIR DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES IN THIS CAMPAIGN.

A MEMBER OF THE CLUB DEFINES THEIR AIMS AND METHODS AND THEIR RELATION TO THE PRES-ENT CONTEST.

To the Editor of The Pribune. SIR: As a member of "The Brooklyn Young Republican Club," proud of its achievements and desiring tts welfare. I have observed the apparent determination of certain so-called Republican newspapers, and, in general, of the Democratic press, to misrepresent our club by seeking to convey the impression that the heater atterances of a few of its members who have declared their intention of withholding their support from Mr Blains, and the recent action of one of our committees, reflect the sentiment of the club and foreshadow its future exion. A brief outline of the origin, formation, object, methods and history of the club will show, I think, the itter fallacy of all such conclusions.

organized September 14, 1889, as a "Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club," " The Brooklyn Young Republican Club " took its name and became a permanent political organization April 1. 1881, by adopting its preent constitution and by-laws. Its object as set forth in its constitution was (I quote) "to exert such influence as it may in behalf of good government, local, State and National; to resist and expose corruption and promote re-form in National. State and municipal affairs; and in especial to secure civil service reform to our city governont to watch local legislation affecting our local interests, to arouse public interest in the conduct of our mu-nicual government, and make efficient public criticism

Such was, and is, the object of the club; it also rec nises in its constitution (again I quote) "that National politics have no proper place in local government," and leaves itself "free . . . in all elections for city or county offices, and in all judiciary elections " . . . "to

indorse the candidates of any party or independent candidates," or . . "in cases of emergency" to nominate "candidates of its own," or, tersely stated, the club announced itself as non-partisan in local affairs, but in State and National affairs Republican," and this has been its motto and binding law since its birth, and in a single instance only (the State elections of 1882) has it felt jusopposing the regular nominations of its party. outside of local affairs. No restraint, however, is imposed, says its constitution, "upon the right of the in-dividual to vote as he pleases"; but he "shall not wear the insignia of the club at any time, or represent it in any official capacity," if he "is not in harmony with the policy of the club at that time "; but (say the by-laws) " the club shall not be committed to the indorsement, non-indorse ment or nomination of any candidate by the action of mmittee."

ting is wholly unrestricted, no individual utterance of act, nor the utterance or act of any committee, nor all mbined, can bind the club in the slightest particular in matters of club policy, nor do I think a single member of any committee can be found who claims the contrary. The club, and the club alone, by its own separate and dis tinet act, in its organic capacity, can adopt and proclaim its policy, and any official or committee that fails to con form to this condition, thereby becomes subject to the cen-sure of the club; this rule is well understood by each officer of the club and member of its committees, and is usually strictly obeyed; hence the evident unfairness of from the hasty utterances of a few of our members, or action, is in the least degree reflected or foreshadowed

The triple office of the club is, as stated, to serve our city State and Nation, and in all but city issues we are banded together as Republicans, not as Independents, not a Democrats, and by honest logical inference we have adopted the principles enunciated by the Republican party and embiazoned in its record, and, save or ly in grave emergencies, we are committed to the support of its nominees.

In its general management the club intrusts its affairs to its officers and two principal committees, (1) its " Exequive Committee," comprising fifteen members, (2) as Advisory Committee " of twenty-five members, forty in all, each member of the latter committee being elected by the members of the club residing in the ward of such member : the theory being that each member of the Advisory Committee reflects the views and sentiments of the members of the club residing in his own ward, hence the conclusion that the action of the Advisory Committee indicates the probable action of the club, which in point of fact is usually correct. Now let us apply this test to the case in point.

On the 17th day of May the club met to consider resolutions which had been prepared by its committees; less than 300 members were present out of a total membership of 2,600; the following was the central clause of a series of courteous resolutions prepared for adoption:

We ask that the National Republican Convention nomi-nate candidates who will mean the platform; whose char-acter, ability and known opinions will comment them to the political independence and business conservation of the whole country, who are free from past or present affiliations with objectionable political methods or with party factions, who are attained with financial because, who are above suspicion and reproach is political and personal integrity, and whose campaign would not be one of defence.

This resolution was freely debated, and adopted without objection, though a large number of admirers of Mr. Blaine were present. A "special committee" was detegated to visit Chicago and present the resolutions to the convention; the committee performed its duty; Mr. Blame nominated, and the committee returned to Brooklyn, whereupon the "Executive Committee" met and directed the appointment of a " special committee " to investigate the records of Messrs. Blaine and Logan sgically, therefore, the "special investigating con mittee" is to complete its work and after its review by the standing committees of the club (Executive and Advisory) the results should be laid before the club itself for independent action. If this is not done, the club members can exercise their reserved rights under the bylaws to instruct their president to convene the club that it may act upon the Chicago nominations independently of its officers or committees; that following the line of precedent, and of their usual confidence in their officers and committees, and customary courtesy, they will be more likely, I think, to patiently await for a suitable time the anticipated call of the president. It will be ob served, however, that neither the negative action referred to of & committee of fifteen members, nor the b dividual opinions of many members, ingeniously located. can be said in any sense to reflect the sentiment or prediet the future course of a clue comprising in its mem-borship 2,600 gentlemen, as conscientions, intelligent and patriotic as can be gathered in this or any other land, nor de I think that a single officer or club member | early day.

When one remembers how Mr. Lincoln was pictured a baboon, General Grant a drunken beast. Mr. Hayes a canting hypocrite, and Mr. Garfield a liar, perjurer and thief, and that having selected as their shining mark the most conspicuous and (despite his defects) the most manly and myriad-minded man in public life, the same devilish designers have, for eight long years, steadily cought to bedaub the name and fame of James G. Blaine th the contents of the same old paint-pot, is it surprising that in a club of 2,600 members, some of whom had not reached their majority when these attacks began (1876), many are unfamiliar with the real facts, while others are even hostlie and embittered toward the object of attack ! My marvel is, that the defection is so or all.
Mr. Editor, "The Brooklyn Young Republican Club"
stands committed by its constitution in State and National issues to the support of the Espublican party; it is
bound by the principles of Republicanism as ennuclated
by that party; it reveres her traditions and glories in the
riplendor of her ach' evenients; and when the clustic untestraint which the club constitutionally permits to "the

will pretend the contrary.

individual to vote as he pleases" is exercised by any considerable number of its members to defeat the regular Republican nominations on State or National issues (ex-cept in cases of grave emergency) "The Brooklyn Young Republicans Club" will cease to exist save in its mane

considerable numberof its members to decisal the received an insurance to the publican nominations on State or National issura (except in cases of grave emergency) "The Brooklyn Young Republicans Chuh" will case to exist save in its name alone. Such i believe are the sentiments of a large majority of our members, and I also believe, and I challenge contradiction, that no opposing sentiments can be honestly or logically deduced from the constitution of the club which is our "guiding star." Mr. Baine was not, but, being nominated, he is now, my candidate. Am I asked, "What are grave emergencies?" I answer (I) fraud in nominations; (2) corruption of character in nominees. If James G. bialne is a basely corrupt man he is not entitled to nor will he receive (I speak my belief only) the support of "The Brooklyn Young Republican Chuh" but if, on the contrary, he reflects only the average morals and intelligence of his countrymen, he is as fairly outlied to the support of all loval Republicans as was either General Grant or Mr. Hayes.

When our club shall review" the frecord of the Democratic party and recall the significant fact that the present House of Representatives is Democratic by seventy all important imeasures originate in the House; and in such review, it shall freshy remember the famous midsimmer struggle of 1879 when a Democratic Congrass, masing its frantic determination to repeat he "Pederal Election Laws," was only deteated by a handful of loyal Republicans brilliantly led by James A. Garfield and backed up by those four celebrated vetoes of President Hayes; also that all subordinate and local issues will as in 1882) be swillowed up in the one great National Issue, and that "defeat all along the line" will probably follow the defeat of Mr. Blaine; and to tase, and such like, considerations, shall be added those of vital moment to the club itself, and upon the unfolding of the records Mr. Blaine; and to tase, and such like, considerations.

A Garfield since that I along the line will probably follow the d r plander and spoils. And that the strength, upholding thickest of the fight, in its united strength, upholding the Republican cause, having adopted as its motto the intering wards of Mr. Edmunds, spoken after the nominal cas, that "no Republican can afford to vote for a Domocas, that "no Republican can afford to vote for a Domocas, that "no Republican can afford to vote for a Domocas, and Prasident."

S. L. WOODHOUSE. Brooklyn, July 2, 1884.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

AN IRISH BLAINE BRIGADE IN TROY. A LARGE, ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING-ALL THE MEM-BERS FORMERLY DEMOCRATS.

TROY, July 2.—The Irish Blaine and Logan Brigade was organized in this city last night and elected officers as follows: President, William P. Walsh; vicepresident, L. H. McDermott; recording secretary, T. A. Devaney; corresponding secretary, J. R. Davey; treasurer, C. M. Veisey; captain, M. O'Neill. United States District-Atterney Martin I. Townsend, who nominated Chester A. Arthur at the Chicago Convention, was detained from addressing the brigade by a press of official business, but he seat word that he was heart and soul with the young Irishmen, and was willing to carry a torch with them when they turned out in a procession. Every man of this brigade, now over 100 strong, has always

voted the Democratic ticket.

The crator of the evening was Colonel J. G. McNutt. He said that the Old World knew of James G. Blaine, and foreign Powers knew full well that with Blaine at the head of the country no insult to our country or day would be tolerated. American citizens would not be cast into foreign prisons and kept there without trial for months merely upon suspicion. With the election of James G. Blaine all of the country's great industries would be protected, the looms and spendles in the cities and towns tected, the leems and spinites in the cities and low acwould fly, and the fires would be blazing in forges and
furnaces. The election of Blaine meant not
only a revernment for American citizens, but it meant
protection to manufacturers, mechanics, artisens and
workingmen as well. Ho conclusivery showed that the
interests of the laboring man and the freguelicas pariy
were identical. The meeting was a large and enthusiastic one. It is expected that the membership will rapidly
increase to five imadred or a thousand, now that the badincrease to he minimum of all the prominent is rolling. Leading members of all the prominent societies in the city are in the ranks of the Brigade, nei Morris, Democratic president of the Common cil, has promised to address the meeting.

ENTHUSIASM IN NEW-BRUNSWICK. INT THERERAPH TO THE TRIBUNG!

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 2 .- A Blaine and Logan banner was raised this evening by the Union Republican Club. The streets were crowded and great entimanam was displayed. Speeches were made by John R. Bussell, J. S. Voornees, George Bendine, James Baker

BUSTLE AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. Chairman Chaffee, Mr. Hobart, of New-Jer ey, and Mr. Clarkson, of Iowa, were all at the Nationa Republican Headquarters during portions of yesterday Clarkson has just returned from Maine. He so there is no probability of the opening of branch headquarters at Chicago, as was reported in the papers in contion with his name. There were a large nun of photographers, lithographers, painters and artists about the house during the day. One gentleman has placed in Chairman Jones's room a buge banner painted in oil. The design is a dauble medal the newspapers referred to in endeavoring to deduce | the centre piece. There were a number of co-tuners alin, from whom it was learned that a lively demand is from the recent action of its committee, the conclusion springing up for plumes and knights' costumes for wideawake organizations. The Towpath Boys, of Jersey City who were effective in the Garffeld excapation, have reorganized a Blaine Knights. They number fifty men, a are talking of procuring a hand-ome armor, with lan shield, belinet and plume, in which to make a four New Jersey for their favorite. The number of design low Jersey for their favoitle. The number of design or windowale costumes is greater than ever known be ore, and the design say the inquiries they are receiving about the levelest campules since 1890. Among allers at headquarters yesterday were John A. Grow, ieneral O'Roune, F. W. Holls, Frank Kasmire, John W. Larshall, Major Beatty, General Charles K. Graham olded C. R. Coster and Colonel N. M. Colny.

STRETCHING A BANNER IN GRAND-ST. The VIIIth Assembly District Republican Association last evening stretched a hardsome campaign banner across Grand-st. in front of its rooms at and Ludiow sts. Ameng those present were John J O'Brien, Rebert G. McCord, John E. Bredsky, Assembly man Charles Smith, ex-Alderman Hilliard, Aldermen Finck, Edward J. Carroll, M. L. Goldman and Edward Murry. There were representatives present from severa other districts. Short speeches were made by John J O'Brien, John E. Brodsky, Henry C. Bangs and ex O'Brien, Jain E. Bronky, Heary C. Banes and ex-landerman Hilliard, reminding their bearers that the cam-paign required hard work to ackieve success; that New-Yerk State will be again the mattle ground for the Presi-dency, and that the VIII be District will be expected to again give a heavy Ropublican majority. The banner bears well-panied portraits of the Repub-lican candidates for President and Vice-Fresident.

THE CAMPAGEN IN PATERSON.

The Plumed Knights, a Blaine and Logan campaign organization composed of young men, at Paterson, N. J., bas now over 200 names on its muster Andrew Derrom, jr., has been elected colonel; Dr. W. F. Decker, hentenant-colonel, and Elmer Forshay, major. The organization is divided into companies of twenty, each commanded by a captain, and will drill abediacons with a view to becoming a car's marking organization. There are only five non-voters on the roll. The Knichts have adopted resolutions plenging their in-dividual and united support to the Republican National

ticket.
The Phelps Guards, a Republican organization of Paterson young mee, named after Congressman William Watter Phelps, have fired Continental Hall, one of the largest hale in the city, until November 8, and propose to make it a catopaign headquarters and drill room.

A BLAINE AND LOGAN REDIMENT. An enthusiastic meeting of veterans and others on Tuesday evening organized a Blaine and Logan Battalion in the Seventh Ward, to consist of several companies of infantry and a battery of artiflers.

Richard B. Leech, a member of the Young Espublican

Club, was elected temporary chairman. Speeches were induised in by Major Charles W. Cowtan and Capitalna Proof, Planey and others, all of whom pledged the services is behalf of the work. The meeting adjourne LOOKING FOR SHEEP'S WOOL IN A GOAT'S PEN At a meeting of the Republican Club of Bloomfield, N. J., on Tuesday night in its orm Club Hall, Dr. Richards, one of the speakers, compared an Independent looking for purity and reform in the Democratic candidate, to "one looking for sheep's wool in a goal's pen." The fiev J. M. Dailleid, another speaker, said: "Boo ingersol's principles I cannot admire, but he spoke truly when he said that the Democratic party has as enormous appeties, and is all talk and an empty stomach." It is proposed to hold a mass-meeting at an early day.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. The XVth Assembly District Republican Club met last evening at Ninth ave. and thirty-fourth-st. A committee of three was appointed to confer with the Republican Central Committee to make arrangements for uniforms for the cinh, and to transact other campaign business. The Pioneer Blate and Logas Campaign Cho of the XXIIId Assembly District has increased its real of membership to nearly 400 members. It has become within a month one of the most powerful organizations in the city.

DEMOCRATS ORGANIZING FOR BLAINE. An organization of young Democrats who have determined to support Mr. Blaine has been begun in the Fourteenth Ward, with headquarters at Spring-st. and the Bowery. There are already over fifty signatures to the call for the organization of a club, and these who have the matter in charge say that they will secure over 150 names before they fluish their work.

A pressing invitation—Squeeze me, George!

DEMOCRATIC CHAOS.

THE TARIFF AND THE TWO-THIRDS BULE. A LONG TALK BEFORE THE CONVENTION-CLEVE-LAND AND PROTECTION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, July 2 .- "It is chaos," said Noah A. Plympton, manager for General Benjamin F. Butler, to-day, as he glanced over the list of delegates to the Democratic National Convention and attempted to cipher the strength of the various candidates for President. He continued: "Before the Republican Convention met every one who travelled about the country as I did knew that Blaine would be nominated. He was the choice of the Republican party. But who is the choice of the Democratic party? I defy any one to tell. You cannot even estimate the number of votes each man will get, for there are no figures. It is chaos, I say." Noah Plympton's firm opinion as an expert that it is "chaos" is also held by the leading Democrats of this city, and by those few Democratic delegates who have arrived here. To dissipate "chaos," it is advised that there be a "long talk" before the convention is permitted to get actually to work. Delay in nominating a candidate for President is suggested. Meanwhile, let there be unlimited talk concerning and abrogation of the two-thirds rule, and upon the platform. While the talk is proceeding perhaps the party can stumble upon a James K. Polk. This is at least the policy of the Butler men, the Flower men and of other men supporting leading Democrats for President. Mr. Plympton said to-day:
"From what I hear I think there will be a gen

eral agreement not to nominate a man for President until we know the platform he is to stand upon. Of course some will say that if we have a row in the convention over the platform that the Republicans will gain by it, but we cannot avoid a talk about the tariff. There will undoubtedly be a long debate over it. The Massachusetts delegation is in favor of a reduction of the war tariff. We favor a tariff for revenue limited to the needs of the Government, and so arranged as to aid the American workingman. But we are not in favor of protection for protection's sake, as the Republicans are. General Butler said to me before I came here: 'The platform is of no consequence. I'll make the platform myself, meaning that by his acts if elected President be would make a platform for the Democratic party.'

Under cover of the debate platform and the two-thirds the platform and the two-thirds rule, the intriguing for the nomination for President will go forward. This feature of the convention will be a repetition of that of 1876, when the hard-money platform was weighed in the balance and aimost found wanting by the convention. This year Mr. Morrison and Mr. Carlisle are suspected of having already drawn up the patent platform. It is needless to say that Speaker Carlisle and Morrison's followers favor a radical reduction in the tariff, without regard to protecting the American workingmen, Mr. Morrison's friends here think that his views will be supported by that Samuel J. Randall through his friends is likely to raise a lively scrimmage over the tariff question before it is settled as Mr. Morrison desires.
Mr. Cleveland's friends here declare that they would e before advising him to run upon a free ormin such a State as New-York, with its

ity upon the continent. In regard to the two-thirds rule at should be said that six States have passed resolutions in favor of its abrogation. Some of the delegates now here say that they will make an earnest effort to abor-ish the rule, regarding it as detrimental to the party's interest.

BUTLER'S DEEP SCHEME. TO BE MET AT THE DEPOT IN CHICAGO BY WORK-

INGMEN-A RECEPTION AND ECLOGY AT HIS

HOTEL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.] CHICAGO, July 2 .- Ex-Governor Benjamin F. Buter, of Massachusetts, will arrive in this city on Saturday evening and take possession of Parlor F at the Palmer House. This he will us as his headquarters while he seeks the nomination for the Presidency. His coming is awaited with curiosity and dread by all the Democratic politicians. They have not forgotten that he has been nominated for President already by the Greenback ers and the Workingmen, and that there have cen rumors that he may run for President even if rejected by the Democratic National Convention. Vet General Butler and his supporters do not use any threats. They are seemingly amiable. They point to the fact that the workingmen of New York declare that they will not vote for Governor Cleveland, in consequence of his veto of the Five-cent Fare bill, and claim that all these men would vote for General Butler. The Butler leaders have arranged a reception for The Butler leaders have arranged a reception for their leader by the workingmen of this city. General Butler will be met at the depot on Saturday night by the trades union organizations and will be escorted to the Palmer House. There he will hold a reception and make a brief address. He will then be presented with an address in which all his acts favorable to the workingmen will be related. The Butler Club, which is composed of old soldiers who ght under the General in the war, will be in t for ght under the General in the war, win be in the procession. General Butler's managers state that he will have the vote of every one of the twenty-eight Massachusetts delegates, and scattering votes from other States. They believe that he will gradually gain in strength as it becomes apparent that he alone can carry Massachusetts and New-York. In their opinion the South will support him in the end.

WORKING FOR CLEVELAND IN MARYLAND. A LETTER FROM THE NEW-YORK GOVERNOR-THE NOMINATION COULD NOT BE DECLINED. INT TRANSPARENT TO THE TRIBUNG.

Baltimore, July 2.-Numerous statements telegraphed from this city regarding the complexion of the Maryland delegation's vote at Chicago have all econnated from the atmosphere of a certain Democratic afternoon paper whose sole existence depends on the nomination of Thomas F. Bayard for the Presidency next week. This is done in the face of the knowledge the such a nomination will deprive the Democracy of Maryland of a large portion of its respectable vote on account of opposition to Mr. Bayard's pro-secession speech s Dover, of the Irish American voters who favor Binine after Botler, and of the large German vote, which is solld for Governor Claveland. A boom for Claveland has been started in this city by the Cleveland Club, of which Dr. J. Pembroke Thorn, lately Speaker of the House el Delegates, is provident. At the time of the Saratoga Co vention the club, ombracing a majority of the prominen men in the Democratic range of the State, passed a series of resolutions which, after regretting the declination of

Tilden, favored the nomination of Cleveland.

At a recent meeting a latter to the vernor Cleveland was penned in the name of the Democrats of Maryland on penned in the name of the Democrats of Maryland complimenting him on his successful administration and hepting his success at Chicage and final victory is November. Governor Cleveland is reply after thanking the cito and its officers asys. "I feet that how held in my keeping a treat from the people of my Stath which nothing should induce me to surrender caseps the demand of the people of the United States. I am very some that the office of President, with all its responsibilities, is not one to be sought for ambilious ends, and I suppose it should not be declined. I have full faith to the wisdom of my party, and look for such action in the counting convention as will give the best gray anders of the ascendency of sound Democratic principles."

To day Governor Chicaland's friends have issued a circular assitug his nonduction in the name of economy and reform. It is signed by 700 names of the most prominent citizens of Earlimore.

BUTLER HASN'T THE GHOST OF A CHANCE. EX-MAYOR PRINCE SAYS HE WILL BE IN A DILEMMA

IN THE CONVENTION. Chairman Barnum and Secretary Prince, o the Democratic National Communities, will leave the city for Chicago at 9 a. m. to-day. Mr. Prince, who was Mayor of Boston for four years, goes to lay down the office which he has held in the Democratic party aince the Charleston Convention of He does this at the instance of Benjamin F. Butler, who was a fellow-delegate at the fa mons convention of twenty-four years ago, but who now for two weeks. does not train with the same wing of the Democratic party that Mr. Prince does. Mr. Butler controls sixteen the twenty-eight votes in the Massachusetts delegation and has one "auspicious as dirropping eye" on some body else to represent Massachusetts in the National Committee. To a language reporter Mr. Prince said last

"Butler hasn't the ghost of a chance for the nomination at Chicago. He will receive a complimentary vote of the first bullet from Mass-achusetts, but that is all. The very fact that his name will be brought up thin in an awkward predicament. When he is asked whether he will support the nominations is asked whether he has sither got to say he will or he will not; and how can be when he has sither got to say he will or he will not; and how can be when he has sither got to say he will or he will not; and how can be when he has sither got to say he will or he will not; and how can be when he has sither got to say he will or he will not; from Bayard. I have no objection to Cheveland; in fact I don't know anything about him. We have Bayards is fact I don't know anything about him. We have Bayards is fact I don't know anything about him. We have Bayards or can go to defeat at least with honor and decay. Its out last chance. If we don't elect our and decay, its out last chance. If we don't elect our and decay, its out last chance. If we don't elect our and decay, its out last chance. If we don't elect our man this time we might as well throw up the spoure. I'll be done with pointing at least. But I taink the nomination will be astisfactory to all classes. The choice lies helve the control of his sincessor declares for pacific relations with other powers, free trade, reductes of taration and a firm help to the control of the control of his sincessor declares for pecific relations with other powers, free trade, reductes of taration and a firm powers. sutier busn't the ghost of a chance for the nomination

Field. Whether Cleveland can get the nomination with the hostility of Tammany is 'one of those things no fellow can find out.' If he is nominated I don't believe that Tammany will belt him. I take no stock in this talk about a Butler-Kelly conference. I don't see what But-ler can give in exchange."

HOW LOCAL DEMOCRATS WILL GO.

The committee of arrangements having in charge the transportation of the County Democracy con-tingent to and from Chicago, and providing hotel accommedations while there, has practically completed its preparations. Bernard Kenny will be grand marshal. The special train on the West Shore Railroad will consist of seventeen Pullman sleeping-cars and two locemotives. The ears will be trimmed with flags and bunting, and likeness of Governor Cieveland will decorate each side of every car. There will be fireworks and two small canson to add to the general jubilation when the party reaches Chicago. The 60th Regiment Band will furnish the semusic. There will be no lack of provisions, whose and fiquors to keep up the spirits of the party. The start will be from the foot of West Forty-accordest, at 9:15 aharp, on Friday morning.

The County Democracy delegation from the 1st Assembly District, thirty strong, headed by Congressman Nicholas Muller, started last evening for Chicago in a special car attached as the 3-6 colock train over the Delia-

Nicholas Müller, starfed last evening for Chicago in a special oar attached to the 8 o'clock train over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

The Irving Hall special train will consist of seven Pullman cars. The party will leave the foot of Chambers-st. on Saturday at 9 a. m. Among those who will go on this train are shortiff Davidson, er. sheriff dowe, Senator Campbell, Thomas J. Creamer, Deputy Sheriffs Finn and Dong-las, Allan MeDouncell and Anthony Hartman Senator M. C. Murphy and Luke Cozans, the Irving Hall delegates, started vesterday. started yesterday.
Commissioner Hubert O. Thompson and ex-Mayor Edward Cooper started for Chicago on the 3:40 a. m. train from the Grand Central Depot.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S BROKEN FAITH.

The Anti-Monopolist League of the State of New-York has drawn up a protest against the nomination of Governor Cleveland for the Presidency, because he has shown sympathy for the monopolists and broken faith with the anti-Monopolists by appointing a hostile majority on the Railroad Commission; in having a hossic majority on the Rahroad commission; in mavine placed the Canals in the hands of the favored contractors of the New-York Central Railroad; by his velo of the Elevated Railroad Five-Cent Fare bill on constitutional grounds in the face of a petition asking him to refer constitutional questions to the courts for decision, and by velong the bill limiting the number of hours of labor for car drivers to twelve a day.

SUMMER GUESTS IN NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, July 2 .- The fog continues, but the hotels are filling up. The "sons and daughters" are arriving in large numbers. They are determined to be on hand in season for the reunion on July 4. The Rev. Dr. E. B. Coe, one of the ministers of the Collegiate Church of New-York, is the guest of H. W.

Bookstaver. A handsome villa is to be built at Ochre Point for J. J. Van Alen, of New York. It will be in the style in vogue at the time of Queen Elizabeth.

At the meeting of the Newport Natural History Assectation, last night, Dr. J. V. Parker, of the Navy, read a paper on "Alaska Visitors." Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Turnure, jr., of New-York, have returned from Europe.

Mrs. Sidney Jenes Colford, of New-York, was thrown from her carriage on Sunday and severely hurt.

The Rev. Dr. H. G. Weston, president of the Crozier Theological Seminary of Upland, Penn., is the guest of Philips. Taggart, of New-York, L. J. O. Boyd, of New-York, has rented the Newman cottage in Calibertians. Mrs. Ware, Postmaster Tobey and family and J. Adams of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Maddon, William A. Butler, A. W. Butler and T. F. Williams, of New York; G. O. Crittentes, of New Haven; E. G. Burgess and C. E. Burgess of Southeair, N. J.; F. S. Carter, of the Nivy, and D. W. Hater, of Physical Physics and D. W. Hater, of Physics and Physics

Montelair, N. J., F. S. Carter, of the Navy, and D. W. Hatton, of Pulladeighta, are at the Ocean House.

Mrs. Ball and N. Ball, of London, J. V. Vanardsdale, E. S. Dodge and wife, C. A. Hopkins and Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Boyne, of New York, are at the Aquidaeck. INCIDENTS IN SARATOGA.

A REFRESHING RAIN STORM-GOSSIP AT THE HOTELS -ARRIVALS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 2.-A rain-storm egan about 11 last night and lasted for over two hours. It was accompanied by heavy thunder and wivid light ning. The rain was greatly needed. The weather to-day is clear, but not in any sense chilly.

The fnew Balmoral Hotel was opened on June 25, or Mt. McGregor, ten miles from this village, and connected by a well-equipped railroad running trains frequently rom Broadway, Saratoga, to the summit of Mt. McGregor, 1,200 feet above tide-water. The hotel has rooms for 200, and is kept by Messrs. Cable, Bally & Eastman, of New-York. As one looks in at this hotel and sees a great open fire-place filled with blazing logs of wood, it seems to give an old-fashioned welcome to the guests not often enjoyed. Most of the family rooms have open fire-places. The views from this summit are very fine, taking is the Catskills, the Berkshire Hills, the Adirondacks and the freen Mountains. Senator Arkell says that on on a clear lay Mt. wasnington, of the Waite Mountains, can be seen, 120 miles distant. The Rev. 1r. Angier, of Boston, will conduct the daily

nion prayer-meeting to-morrow morning. Dr. Angier as been an annual visitor to this village for over a third a century and is remarkably well preserved for one of ils years.
The branch offices of the Western Union TelegraphCominy have been opened for the season. There are seven these annexes. C. W. iStub's orchestra will begin their United States

engagement to-morrow morning.
Advondack railway resterday increased its numtrains, which facilitates the means of entering the
indack region. It connects at different points on its

a rink here in opposition to the Casing League" will manage a rink here in opposition to the Casino rink, and will start the inovement on July 9.

James H. Hiley, who has been coaching the college crews, started has hight for New-York city and will participate in the Oak Point regatta on July 4. He is in better form this year than sucul, and says that he is in perfect health. His rewing weight has increased.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Walbridge celebrated their crystal wedding at their circularst, cottage on

feet health. His rewing weight has thereased.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Waibridge celebrated their crystal weighing at their Circular-st. cottage on Monday evoling. It was the fitneouth anniversary of their marriage, which occurred at Albany in 1869.

Miss Osgood, of New York City, has opened her decorative arit exhibit and school here.

Frank Lincoln, of New-York City, will give drawing-room entertainments here.

A number of local enthusiasts have made the preliminary arrangements for the organization of a polo club. Included in the late arrivals from New York City and immediate veinity are F. L. Ponneer, W. A. Butler, Jr., T. W. Hewitt, Miss Hewitt, Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Miss L. Greenheaf, C. R. Shepard, E. D. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Fischer, 3r. and Mrs. J. T. Goodwin, K. Hoar and family, P. S. Coox, Mrs. A. C. Colfar, the Misses Colfar, Mrs. E. A. Khaop, W. P. Kaapp, W. H. Daggett, Miss A. Mever, E. M. Butler, Mrs. Shipley, Miss Myers, J. B. Witherell and family, E. S. LeMoine, Miss Mason, Mr. Andrews, L. R. Jarsh, E. Sace, Jr., Mrs. Wileöx, R. Penalce, B. von Heiner, A. Armour, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jones and the Misses Bird.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

SYMPATHY FROM ORIO. To the Editor of The Iribune.

SIR: Enclosed you will find \$5, a contribuion wife and I desire to make to "THE THINGNE Fresh Air Fund." You have our warmest sympathies in this charitable work, and we hope you may be even more with fresh alr and sunshine, joy and gladiess to the hearts of the poer in your city. Yours respectfully, Fulrpoint, theo, June 30, 1824. W. H. FERGUSON.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Previously acknowledged55.283 80 C. Kingsland. addew Thomas 're-byterian Samday school, Throgg's Nock, 25 00 Westernester

H Ferguson and wife, Fairpoint, Onio.....
harles (aidwell, Newburg allidren who have chosen is devote a part of their allowance for fireworks, through S. H. F., It on Davesport, No. 37 Monroe et., Brook-Family Charity Fund, Brooklyn..... Total, July 2, 1884......\$5,380 59 END OF THE PLUMBERS' LOCK-OUT.

The trouble among the plumbers is ended.

The extent of the building operations, and the delays caused by the lock-out compelled the master plumbers to give in to their journeymen. At noon yesterday the master plumbers sent wor't to Mr. Flood, the president of the ber pounders sent wor'l to Mr. Flood, the president of the journeymen, to come to No. 52 Union Square. Flood went, and it was agreed to submit the questions at issue to a board of arbitration. Each side selected seven men. The fourtees arbitrators met in Clarendon Hall last night. Journeymen and boases were present in force. At 11 o'clock the boases yielded. They agreed that the mea should quit work and go to the sheps to be paid off at 4 o'clock on Saturday. The arrikers conceded a few minor details to make things pleasant for the boases. It was agreed that the men should return to their shops as they had left them with the exception of Tourney's shop where the trouble originated. Tourney's case was reserved for future decussion. ourneymen plumbers have been locked out

A RAILWAY PRESIDENT KILLED ON HIS ROAD. CINCINNATI, July 2 .- As a train on the Cincinnati and Eastern Railroad was crossing the treatle over a ravine east of Winchester this afternoon, W. R. Gill, president of the road, fell from the door of the grace car to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, and sinstantly killed. Mr. McGill's family lives at New-

treatment of the Irish problem, he will probably be suc-cessful when the pelling day comes. It is high time the Democrats had their innings. Besides, their success would involve at least the temporary triumph of political purity.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL FRANCIS EDWARD TODLEBEN. LONDON, July 2 .- General Francis Edward Todelben, the famous Russian engineer, is dead.

General Count Edward Franz Todleben was born at Mitau, Courland, May 8, 1818. He was educated in the schools at Riga, and in 1835 he entered the School of En-gineering at St. Petersburg. Three years later he left this school with the rank of sub-lieutenant, and from 1848 to 1851 he served in the Caucasus against Schamyl, distinguishing himself at the sieges of several-fortifies places. In 1853 and 1854 he served with distinction in the campaign on the Danube, and at the out break of the Crimean War in the latter year he was ordered to Sebastopol. To his gentus in developing the in choate works at Sebastopel, and in improvising defensive expedients adapted to the peculiar circumstances, is at, tributed the so long successful defence by which the place resisted for 349 days the efforts of the allied armies. The fortifications of this great naval station had been planned in 1834, but when the armies of England and France were established before the place in September, 1854, the land defences had not been constructed. General Todieben made every effort to increase the strength of the existing entrenchments, and the work was continued throughout the stege. The bastions (of earth) mentioned in accounts of the stege had been thrown up previously. The connecting lines had not the strength of ordinary field fortifications, the scarcity of earth preventing the excavation of ditches except about the bastions and other points of support. To compensate for the want of ditches every imaginable and practicable expedient to render access difficult was resorted to. These defences, based upon a matured plan of permanent fortification and having some of its features, combined therewith the characteristics of lines of field-work and those of the siege-works always resorted to by a beeleged garrison, but yet differed from all of these and from all others previously employed, owing to peculiarities of site and circumstances, to the skill of General Todieten, and to the indomitatic revolution of the defenders.

As rewards for his invaluable services at Sebastopol, the requirement of the second of the stream of the property of the program of the second of the sec resisted for 349 days the efforts of the allied armies. The

peculiarities of site and circumstances, to the skill of General Todieven, and to the indominable resolution of the defenders.

As rewards for his invaluable services at Sebastopol, the young engineer was promoted (within the course of a year) through successive grades from the rank of captain to that of malor-general, and was made general-adjutant to the Emperor. He was also given the decoration of the third class of the Order of St. George, a distinction only bestowed for services of the most distinguished and brilliant character, and in 1558 he was given the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Andrew. In 1860 he became a lieutenant-general of engineers, and in 1869 he attained the rank of general. For a time he was entrusted with the defence of Nikolaisf and Cronstadt, and from about 1860 until the outbreak of the Russe-Turkish war in 1877, he was "adjoint" to the inspector-general of engineers (the Grand Duke Nicholas), the de facto head of the engineer department of Russia.

In September, 1877, General Todieben was called to the seat of war and, as the adviser of the commander-inchief, was virtually the director of the operations against Osman Pacha before Playna.

General Todieben was the author of a an important in two quarto volumes, "The Defence of Sebastopol," (1863-70), which appeared simultaneously in the Russian, French and German languages. It contains claborate maps, and was written with the full sanction of the Russian Government, General Todieben, having full access to the archives.

Russian Governm to the archives.

OBITUARY NOTES

St. Louis, July 2 .- Nathan Stevens, the general western agent of the Pennsylvania Raliroad, died at an early hour this morning of pneumonia, after a brief illness. Mr. Stevens was one of the oldest residents of this city. He had been connected with the Pennsylvania and other ralizoads for many years, and was well known throughout the West. PROVIDENCE, July 2.-Mrs. Ida E. Whitniet, a member

of Mason's theatrical company, died suddenly this even ing in her room at the City Hotel. She had over-exerted herself in hurrying to catch a steamer down the Bay, and on returning fell into a spasm and died forty minutes after landing, and before a physician could reach her. The cause was heart disease. Mrs. Whitmet was a widow. she was about thirty-two years old. TROY, July 2.-Lewis Rousseans, an old resident of

West Trey, the proprietor of a planing mill there, dropped dead this afternoon.

MR, ELKINS AND THE LAND COMPANY OF NEW-MEXICO.

There having been many conflicting statements made regarding the suit brought by the Land Company of New-Mexico for an injunction against Stephen B. Elkins and others, a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday inquired of Joseph Larocque, of the firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, what the real facts in the case are. He said:

case are. He said:
I have only seen the statement in The Evening Post editorial. I have it here. It says: "The Land Company of New-Mexico, an association composed in all probability of dudes and pharisees, applied to the Court for an injunction assinst Elkins, one of its own members." Elkins is not a member of the Land Company at all. Then it goes on: "In their application the company charge that Elkins, by certain skilful manusures, has acquired title to more than two-thrus of the property Then it goes on: "In their application the company charks that Elkins, by certain skilful manacuves, has acquired title to more than two-thirds of the property of the company." Thirdian not charged at all, and there are other similar statements. The real facts may be briefly stated. In November, 1870, five persons, of whom Mr. Elkins was one, entered into an agreement for the purchase for their joint account of such interests of the original grantees of the Mora grant as might be obtainable. The agreement provided that no sale of the grant or any part of it obtained under their agreement should be made unless four of the purchasers should give their consent in writing. Under this agreement, various interests in the grant were purchased (the plantiff claims 56-74 of the exire grant. The title was taken in the name of Mr. Elkins as trustee. The plaintiff claims that subsequently one Blackmore entered late an agreement with one of the parties for the purchase of his Individual interest, of which fact Elkins had knowledge, and that Elkins then that the plantiff has since acquired, from parties to whom Blackmore re-old, the share so purchased, and has demanded a conveyance of it, which Elkins has declined. manded a conveyance of it, which Elkins has declined. This is the claim in brief. The fact as to the reason for the declination is not stated, but is well-known to the plaintiff. It is that the same interest which the plaintiff claims is also claimed by Sanutel S. Smoot, one of the original parties to the agreement, who has forbidden Elkins to transfer the same. Mr. Elkins thus finds blinself in the pesition of helding an interest in property to which he himself makes no claim, but to which there are two conflicting claimants. The rights of these conflicting claimants having been once adjudicated by the courts so as to protect him, he will be of course only tee happy to convey to the real owner the interest in question."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON. July 2 .- For New-England, fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, lower tem

perature, higher barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, preceded in the extreme portion by local showers, southwest to northwest wisds, slightly cooler in the northern portion, stationary temperature in southern portion, higher bar-ometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night.

The diagram shows the birgunstrial variations in this may be teams of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the St. heter secondar militality. The irregular white these presents that the properties of the pr

TRIBUNE OFFICE, July 3-1 a. m. The movemen in the barometer yesterday was downward and upward. Clear and fair weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 74° and 95°, the average (92 4°) being 75° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 5° higher than on Tuesday. elightly cooler, clear or fair weather, and possibly occasional showers, may be expected to-day in this city and vicility.

A HOT DAY WITH FEW PROSTRATIONS. HUDNUT'S THERMOMETER REGISTERS 950-A SLIGHT BREEZE FROM THE WATER.

Sweltering humanity tramped through the

blistering streets of this city yesterday and wondered, as the perspiration trickled slowly down noses or filled eyes with unbidden tears, if there ever was such a thing on an Ice Carnival at Montreal, or whether the stories told of wondrous ice painces built by the Czars in St. Petersburg were not pure inventions of a heated brain. The day started in hot, although along the river frents a breeze was blowing from the water. A peculiarity of this breeze was that it blew across the city in a westdirection from the East River, while from the North River it was wafted eastward and fanned the hot bricks of old Greenwich Village, new known as the Ninth Ward. At 9 o'clock the wind had died away and the sun began to pour down its rays in deadly carnest. The thin red line in Hudnut's thermometer began its daily ascent. At 6 a.m. it marked 74°. When the sun reached the zenith, and ten and twelve story buildings in Broadway failed to cast as much as an inch of grateful shade over that thoroughfare, the mercury registered 865. trians stopped and gazed at it despairingly. Silent prayers arose that it might stop; but it climbed up the aides of its glass prison until at 3 p. m. it marked 930 The great public wilted along with its shirt collars. Few people went across the big Bridge at this time. People compelled to work in the iron-shuttered warehouses that abound in the First Ward suffered most. Alone in the midst of the general discomfort the drivers of fee-carts

and venders of ice from warons looked happy, and did not swear at the weather. In the puerer districts, where the ice wagons appeared their presence drew crowds of women and children that blocked the streets crowds of wemen and children that blocked the attects about them.

At 3:30 o'clock the hightest figure for the day was reached and the mercury stood in the bulb at 95°. This lacked still one degree of being as not as it was on June 21, when the thermometer registered 19°. Nor was the average heat as great as it was then, for vesterday the average heat was 82 5-6 while on June 21, the longest day in the year, it was 83°s. Still people did not seem to appreciate the almost imperceptible difference. At 6

e'clock the mercury abowed 90°. The stream of peeple wending their way ever the Bridge increased as the temperature fell and on the Sridge at dusk a faint breeze was blowing. As the red disk of the sun disappeared in the West the piers along the river fronts became suddenly black with people. The heated populace of the awarming east side flocked to the water's adge, hung on to the string-pieces of the biers, scrambled over the vessels lying at anchor, and strolled along Southest, gazing up at the iron highway to Brooklyn, above which the new moon shone like the half of a big white apple. The prestrations of heat reported were:

Thavear Maurica simkon, was prostrated at No.

The prostrations of Beat reported were:

PLANGAR, MAURIER, a junkman, was prostrated at Ne.
189 Wastet, at 2:50 p. m., and was removed to the Chambers Street Respita
WHITMER, DENNE, a laborer, of No. 89 Centre-st, was overcome at Eleventhave, and Forty-initia-st, at 2 p. m.
The police sent him to the Roosevelt Heapital.

The police sent him to the Roosevelt Hospital.

DEVELIN, JOHN, age 32, of No. 442 West 38th st. was protested by the heat at No. 50 Thomas-st., where he was employed as a watchman, and was taken to Chambers Street Hospital.

GESTAR, ANTHONY, age 40, while at work in Public School No. 21, Bracklyn, was overcome by the heat.

MOGER, ELLEN, age 58, of No. 21, Navy-st., Brooklyn, was prostrated by the heat and taken to St. Feter's Hospital.

THE COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

GRADUATING EXERCISES IN THE CITY. Bishop Wigger, of Newark, smiled approvingly from a front seat in Chickering Hall yesterday while the pupils of the Institution of the Holy Augeis, at Port Lee, went through a long programme on which the principal pieces were, "Greeting of the Winds," "Emfachel der Schönste Schmuck," and "Hide and Seck." There were two concert recitations, "Liberty and Independence," by a number of little girls dressed in costumes formed of the National flag, and "Erin's Flag," by a num

ence," by a number of little girls dressed in costume formed of the National flag, and "Eria's Fiag," by a number of young women in white. Medials, crowns and premiums were distributed by Bishop Wigger to a large number of the girls.

The commencement exercises of the St. Francis Xavier Parochial schools took place in Xavier Hall, West Sixteenth-st. A cantata was given called "The Song Tournament," with singers representing various nations in characteristic songs. Medals and prizes were distributed by Fathers Fulton and Frishic to the following graduates: Lizzle Duegan, Mathida Schwarze and Maggie flat.

Sixty-two girls were graduated by Grammar School No. 68. Miss Bessie H. Hearit, whese average standing was 94% per cent, read the valedictory address on "The Formation of Character." Miss Hearit and Miss Eva Price were awarded gold medals, the difference in standing being 1-7 of 1 per cent.

The French Grammar Department of Public School No. 1, in Vandewater-st., had its exercises in the afternoon, 1, in Vandewater-st., livid its exercises in the afternoon, 1, in Vandewater-st., livid its exercises in the afternoon and the school building. There were twenty-cight members of the class, and nearly all passed examination for admission to the Normai or City College. Howard B. Snell delivered the salutatory address, and the valedictory was by Miss Lizzie Hanan.

DEGREES AT AMHERST COLLEGE.

Springfield, July 2 .- The graduating exercises at Amberst College took place to-day. Governor Robinson and his staff and a large number of the alumni were on the stage. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon the Governor, ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, and Professor John W. Burgess of Columbia College. The annual alimini dinner was served in the new Pract gymnasium immediately after the graduating ex-ercises, Francis A. Walker presiding, Governor Robinson delivered an address to the alimini.

BURNING OF A HOTEL AT ROCKAWAY BEACH. The Neptune House, situated at the first landing on the Bay side, at Rockaway Beach. L. I., took fire shortly before noon yesterday and was totally destroyed. The building was a frame structure, 175 by 75 feet, two stories high, and contained fifty rooms. It had just been rented and newly furnished throughout by R. M. G. Ellia, rented and newly furnished throughout by R. M. G. Ellis, of Brooklyn, who was to open the phase to-day. He estime? whis loss at \$6,000, upon which he had no insurant. Mr. Ellis also lost his clothing and a considerable sum of money, and the servants lost all their clothing, the building was owned by John G. L. Brettcher, of Brooklyn, who estimates his loss at \$12,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$6,000. The fire is believed to have originated from the bursting of a fluid lamp which had been left burning in one of the bedrooms.

THE USE OF FIREWORKS PROHIBITED.

"No person shall sell, or expose for sale, or set off in the City of New-York, any fireworks called or known by the name of 'snakes' or 'chasers,' or any fireworks called or known by t e name of 'double-heads,' nor any other fireworks of any other name composed of the same material and of the same character of those fireworks, specified in this section, under penalty of \$50 for each offence." So says Section 182 of the Ordinances of the City of New-York. It has

section, under penalty of \$50 for each offence. So says section 182 of the Ordinances of the City of New York. It has occupied a piace among the laws provided for the government of the city of New York for a great many years—something like fifty thinks Captain F. J. Twomsy, cierk of the Commison Council. But the same good authority says it has never been enforced and is never likely to be, so the small boy and the fire-cracker need not be frightened by it nor the adult of nervous temperment look to it for protection and comfort.

Acting Superintendent Thorne sent out the following order yesterday to all police stations: "The corporation ordinance prohibits any person from firing, discounting or setting off of any fireworks or any substance in a state of combission. also the sale to children of what are known as toy pistole. By a recent amendment of Section 409 of the Panal Code, it is a misdemenant to sell or give to any person under the age of citateen years any pistole or other frearm without the written consent of a police magnistrate. This order must be strictly enforced."

The police cannot inheritere with the open sale of fireworks, which is licensed by the Fire Commissioners, and the license to sell is construed by many people as a license to use also. Police captains say that the lincontrolity of one department of the City Government in authorizing the sale of an article the use of which another department is a posted to suppress prevent an effective enforcement of the ordinance. Many pellecmen sympathize too much with the youngsters to make arresta unless their attention is called directly to a violation. Most of the energy of the police on the Fourth is directed against the young ruffians who discharge pistols in the street. CONFESSING A MURDER BY SUICIDE.

DETROIT, July 2 .- Mr. Vanderburg, of Ionia County, went off last fall with Oscar Scott to look for work in a lumber camp. Scott returned alone and could give no account of Vanderburg. Mrs. Vanderburg removed to Montcaim County, where, it was covered last week, she has been living with Scott. A suspicion of murder caused a search in a half-filled well, and while this was going on Scott killed himself. Shortly afterward Vanderburg's body was dis-covered with marks of violence apon it. Mrs. Vander-burg confesses that she knew of the murder.

A fashion journal has an article headed "How to make a match safe." We think the sa est way is to set it off and then blow it out. After that it is perfectly harmoss.—[Boston Post.

You Will Say the Same. "Nothing relieves pain so quickly as Benson's Capcing orous Planters."-S. S. Stafford, New York. 150. DIED.

NAIRNE-Suddenly, at 52 West Abth. at., Wednesday worsing, Thomas Herry, son of the late Professor Charles Map. ray, Nairne, are 35 years.

Punced services at Church of the Heavenly Rest, Thursday, 4 p. m. Pricula of the family are invited to attend.

Friends of U.e family are invited to attend.

II.CHARDSON—On Friday morning, June 27, suddenly, at

State and the product of the beloved wife of
Briton Richardson,
Britan and the at Emmanuel Church, President-at (near
South-at), or Friday thinst, at 2 o'clock.

Please don't send flow ors.

SMITH 'On Meetar, June 30, at his residence, in this city
C, Vandervoort zonds.

C. Vandervoort Smith.
Uneral services at thurch of the Holy Trinity, corner of
Madison-ave and Asiast, Thursday, July 3, at 10:30 a.m.
Leintives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. in GUINE-At Reservite, S. L. on Wednesday, July 2, after a short liness. Henry Stewart regume.

THURSBY-On Monday, June 30, Jane A., widow of John B. Thurshy. Pineral services will be held at hor late residence, No. 34 Grametry Park, New York, on Thursday morning, July 3, at 10 o'dlock.

Special Nonces.

Society of the Cincinnati. GENERAL ORDER: Members of the Cincinnati will meet at leanning's 5th ave. at boon on the 4th July, 1884, to celebrate the 198th anniversary of our National Inde-pendence.

Members of other State Societies in towa are invited to

ansist. The Standing Committee will meet at 10:30 a.m. The Standing Committee will meet at 10:30 a.m. I AMILTON FISH, JOHN SCHUYLER, President. President.

Post Office Notice.

Latters for Europe used not be appeally directed for be patch by any particular atomore in order to secure special divery at destination, as all transmission mails are forwards by the featest vessels awai side.

Foreign mails for the week ending July 5, will close at the office as follows.

office as follows:

THUR-DAY-At 10 a. m. for Venezuela and Curscon per s.

Valencia at 10.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Republic,
via queenstown lietters for Germany and France must be
discled: "per Republic"; at 11.30 a. n. for Europe, per s.
s. Hammona, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, at 1
p. m. for Nassau, N. F. and Sant ago, Choa per s. s. searlage; at 1 p. m. for Jamaica, Belite and Livingston, per s.
s. Loch tay, at 1 p. m. for Irayti, per s. a. Athon, at
1:30 p. m. for Cuba, per s. S. City of Merah, via Havana
(letters for Mexico must be directed per City of
Merahda").

iesters for Mexico must be directed "per city of Merida").

3.TUEDAY-Atla. m. for the West fadies, via St. Thomas, for brassl, and for the La Pinta Countries via Braril, per a. s. Finance, via Newport News; at 11:30 m. m. for Europe, per a. s. City of Chicago, via Queenstowy; letters must be directed "per City of Chicago"), at 11:30 s. m. for Europe, per a. Alaska, via Queenstowy; at 1:30 s. m. for Europe, per a. Alaska, via Queenstowy; at 1:30 s. m. for Scotland direct, per a. s. Anchoris, via Glasgow; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per a. S. Santura, via Hevana.

Mails for Cuba and Japan, per a. San Pablo (via San Prancisco), ciese here luly ".s. 7 p. m. dails for Francisco, ciese here luly ".s. 7 p. m. dails for Australia. New-Ceniand. Sandwice and Fiji islanda, per s. s. city of Sydney (via San Francisco clove here July 20, at 7 p. m. (e. on arrival at New Yerk et a. Birtannic, with Eritlan mails for Australia.

"The schedulest eleging of trans-Facific scaling arranged on the pre-unphron of their uninterrupted overland transit to han Francisco Mails from the most arriving on Tikk at San Francisco on the day of saling of atomics are dispatched themse the same day. HENRY G. PRARSON, Postmaster. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., June 27, 1834.

Patent Openwork Net Banuers.
New designs. Sole Manufacturers under letters patent. Infringements will be proscented. Campaign equipments.
M. H. LEVY & CO. 27 Wessieres

Political Notices.